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1886-1

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「日本駐劄ソ聯大使「カー・アー・スメタ」ニシテ
一九四一年六月二十五日附日記抄」

昨日午後三時三十分、余ハ同志、「マリクト
共ニ松岡ノ許ヘ行ツタ。此ノ度ハ、彼ハ、自己ノ
官邸ニ非ザル外務省ニ於テ、吾々ヲ引見シタ。余
ハ松岡ト會ツテ或ル特別ナ點ニ氣付イタ。彼ハ還
メテ親密ナ重要ナ會談ハ私邸ニ於テ、茶ヲ飲ミナ
ガラ之ヲ行フモノデアルガ、公式ノ盛大ナ歡迎宴
或ヒハ平、若シクハ乙ナル大使及ビ其ノ大使ノ代
表スル國ヲ滿悅セシメル目的ヲ得ニ催サレハ宴ハ
松岡ハ迎接ヲ自分ノ官邸ヲ行ヒ、爾餘ノ一切ノ會
見ハ、外務省ヲ行ヒシカモソノ際シバシバ之ヲ次
官或ハ局長ニ委任スルノデアル。今日迄、余ハ松
岡ト或ヒハ彼ノ私邸ニ於テ、或ヒハ、彼ノ官邸ニ
於テ會見シタガ、今日、始メテ、彼ハ、外務省ノ
官邸ニ余ヲ迎ヘ入レタ。

正シク、彼ハ余ノ健康ヲ問ヒ、余ガ末ダ病氣デ
アルト考ヘ、本日、余ト會見シヨウトハ思ヒモヨ
ラナカツタト述ベタリシテ挨拶ヨリ吾々對談ヲ始
メタ。

余ハ彼ニ配慮ト援助ニ對シテ親シク感謝ノ意ヲ
述べ、又、ソレヲ、余ノ病中ニ、余ニ協力ヲ示シ

1886-2

テ呉レタ大瀨次官及ビ外務省官吏ニ傳ヘテ呉レル
ヤウ稟請シタ。

松岡ハ、吾ガ國ノ國籍ヲ同蒙セシメ吾ガ國ノ飛
行機ヲ日本ヘ來着セシメル許可ヲ彼自ラガ得ヤウ
トシテキタコトヲ強調シ、シカシ年ヲ、「日本ノ
軍當局ガコレヲ許可シネカツタ。」ト云ツテ、語
ヲ結ンダ。コレヲ手始めノ話談ノ後、余ハ、彼ニ
或ル問題ヲ闡明セシガタメ、ヤツテ來タ旨ヲ、傳
ヘタ。

コレヨリ前、余ハ松岡ニ彼ガ「ソレ聯邦ニ對ス
ル「ドイツ」側ノ軍事行動ノ開始ニ關スル言ガ外
務人民委員同志「ザエー・エム・モロトフ」ノ聲
明ノ完全ナル内容ヲ承知シテルカ否カラ訊ネタ。
松岡ハ、完全ナル内容ハ、知ラヌ旨傳ヘタ。ソコ
テ、余ハ外務省通譯、名曰晉譯ニ、余ノ携帯セル
ソノ聲明ヲ松岡ニ通譯スルヤウ稟請シタ。ソノ時
松岡ハ、「ドイツ」駐劄日本大使大崎及ビ荻川ヨ
リ、此ノ聲明ニ關スル情報ヲ得テ居リ、人民委員
「モロトフ」氏ノ聲明ノ根本的内容ハ承知シテキ
ルト指摘シタ。シカシ彼ハモツトヨクソレヲ知ルタ
メニ、ソノ聲明ノ本文ヲ讀シテラクヤウ語フタ。
然ル後余ハ、松岡ニ、此ノ戰爭ニ關シテノ日本
ノ態度及ビ本年四月十三日締結セラレタ「ソレ」日

中立條約ニ應ジテ「ソ」聯邦ガ中立ヲ等ツテキル如ク、日本ガ將來、中立ヲ守ルカドウカニ慮テノ根本問題ヲ懸シタ。

松岡ハ卒直ナル回答ヲ同還シ、彼ノ此ノ問題ニ關スル態度ハ過日（本年四月二十二日）「ヨロツバ」ヨリ歸朝後ノ彼ノ聲明ヲ説明シタト陳ベタ。ソシテ、茲ニ松岡ハ、三國同盟ガ日本ノ對外政策ノ基礎デアリ、若シ、今次ノ戰爭ト中立條約ガ此ノ基礎及ビ三國同盟ト矛盾スルナラバ、中立條約ハ、「効力ヲ失フデアラウ」トイフコトヲ力説シタ。併シ、日本ノ態度如何ハ、明日（六月二十五日）ノ開議ノ後、徹底前ニ關ルミニ出サレルノデアル。（松岡ノ聲明ニ關シテハ余ハ詳細ニ、特電中ニ述ベタ）。

此ノ直後、松岡ハ、彼ガ、カ、ル尊嚴ハ期待シテキナカツタ旨、幾々と述べ給メ、「ドイツ」ノ態度ヲ辯護シ給メ、特ニ、英國大使「クリツアス」ノ「モスクワ」ヨリノ突然ノ出發ニ關シテ、彼自身ノ心中ニ「ソ」ト「ア」ン「グロサクソン」、プロツク「ト」ノ協定ニ關スル「懸念ガ浮カソダトイフコトヲ強調シタ。

余ハ、「ソ」ザ「イ」エ「ト」政府ガ最後ノ一分迄、「ドイツ」トノ條約ノ諸條件ヲ遵守シテマリ「ドイツ

此處ニ於テ、吾々ノ會議ハ終ツタ。此ノ會議ノ趣ヲ云ツ
答ヘテ、松岡ハ「サリ、致シマセウ。」ト云ッ
過ヘタ。
時ヲ移ス、松岡ガ余ヲ招クヤウニト云フ希シラ
終ニ臨ミ、余ハ、松岡ガ取府此ノ國題ヲ決シタ
アト願ツタ。
在モ見做シテキル善ノ家ニサハシク、客觀的
本ノ間エト「友好關係ヲ改善シテ、ソノ見做部」
ザイハ松岡ニ此等事實ヲ分新スルニ當リ、「現
余ハ松岡ト陳ヘタ。
テラウ「一、明ク、後ノ定ガツク
モロ「再「カ「ハ、解一切ノ害ヲ入國ヲ志
彼ハ「再「カ「ハ、解一切ノ害ヲ入國ヲ志
キルカ「ハ、解一切ノ害ヲ入國ヲ志
松岡ハ答ヘテ、現在、誰ガ正シク誰ガ間違ツ
タ。
ル結局ヲ爲スコトハ出來ナコト松岡ニ告シ
然立シタ事アリ「ガ度ヲ詳カニ聞クト
余ハ「應ニ於ケル言ガ意ヲ群カニ聞クト
本間「應ニ於ケル言ガ意ヲ群カニ聞クト
非難スベキ如クナル違守トナカフ力説

1886-5

スベテハ、初メノ數分間ヲ除キ、松岡ノ無變想ナ
事務的無味乾燥シタ詞子ノ中ニ行ハレタノデアル。
(以前ニハナカツタヤナ。)
「正確、確證ス
「ソ」聯邦外務人民委員部第二種東隊主任
(署名「エス・イー・ジネラローフ」)

1886-6

書類第一八八六號

證

余中山登ハ余ガ日本語及ビ露西重語ニ
精通セラル者ナルコトヲ述ニ
露西重語原文及ビ日本語原文ヲ對照ノ上
テハ本書類ヲ檢實ニ且正確ニ翻譯セラルモ
ノナルヲ確證セラルコトヲ茲ニ證ス
昭和二年九月六日

中

山

登

1886-6

書類第一八八六號

證

余中山堂ハ余ガ日本語及ビ露西語ニ
精通セル者ナルコトヲ並ニ
露西語原文及ビ日本語原文ヲ對照ノ上
右ハ本書類ヲ撰實ニ且正確ニ翻譯セルモ
ノナルヲ確證セルコトヲ茲ニ證ス
昭和二年九月六日

中

山

堂

1886-7

證 明 書

余、タラネンコ・ゲーキー (TARANEKO G.I.)
陸軍中佐ハ「ソヴェート」社會主義共和國聯邦軍
隊ノ一員トシテ、日本駐在「ソ」聯大使スメタニ
ン (SMETANIN) ノ一九四一年六月二十五日附
日記按テ東京ニ於ケル一九四一年ノ昭和十六
年ノ六月二十五日松岡日本國外務大臣トノ會議ガ
一九四六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ四月二十日「ソ」聯
外務省ヨリ余ニ夾附セラレタルモノナル事及ビ上
記書類ノ原本ハモスコウ (MOSCOW) ニ於ケル、
「ソヴェート」社會主義共和國聯邦中央文書保管
所内ニ保管シアル事ヲ證明ス

日本國東京ニ於テ

一九四六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ五月三十日

署名及階級 陸軍中佐 タラネンコ

EXTRACT FROM THE DIARY OF
K. A. SMETANIN, THE USSR AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN
of June 25, 1941

I asked Matsuoka the basic question concerning the attitude of Japan towards the war; I asked him whether Japan would remain neutral, the same way as the USSR was, in accordance with the neutrality pact between the USSR and Japan of April 13 of the current year.

Matsuoka evaded a direct answer to this question and said that his attitude to this problem had already been expressed (on April 22 of the current year) in his statement made by him upon his return from Europe. At the same time he emphasized that the Tripartite Pact was the basis of the foreign policy of Japan and if the present war and the neutrality pact happened to be at variance with that basis and with the Tripartite Pact, the neutrality pact "will not continue in force."

* * * * *

The copy is correct:

N.I. Generalov, Chief of the Second Far Eastern Department
of the People's Commissariat of
Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF
THE EXERPTS OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT

I, V. KAPLAN, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the Russian and English languages; and the above is a correct and true translation of the indicated excerpts of the above Document.

V. KAPLAN

EXTRACT FROM THE DIARY OF
K. A. SMETANIN, THE USSR AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN
of June 25, 1942

I asked Matsuoka the basic question concerning the attitude of Japan towards the war; I asked him whether Japan would remain neutral, the same way as the USSR was, in accordance with the neutrality pact between the USSR and Japan of April 13 of the current year.

Matsuoka evaded a direct answer to this question and said that his attitude to this problem had already been expressed (on April 22 of the current year) in his statement made by him upon his return from Europe. At the same time he emphasized that the Tripartite Pact was the basis of the foreign policy of Japan and if the present war and the neutrality pact happened to be at variance with that basis and with the Tripartite Pact, the neutrality pact "will not continue in force."

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V. KAPLAN

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Lt.Colonel TARANENKO G.I.,

a member of the military forces of the U.S.S.R., do hereby certify
that the attached document -- "An extract from the diary of Smetanin
the Soviet Ambassador to Japan about the talk with Matsuoaka, the
Japanese Foreign Minister, of June 25, 1941, in Tokyo.
was delivered to me by the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

on or about 20 April, 1946, and that the original of the
said document may be found in the Central Archives of the U.S.S.R.
in Moscow.

I do further certify _____

Lt. Col. Taranenکو 's/
(Signature and rank.)

Tokyo, Japan,

May 30, 1946.